### NOTES AMONG THE ACTORS.

MINNIE MADDERN FISKE BRINGS OUT THO NEW PLAYS.

Brander Matthews's "This Pleture and That," and a Version of Dumas's "La Femme du Claude" - Points in Chevaller's Singlag-The Bills of the Week. Minnie Maddern Fiske's al Ties and her courage go hand in hand. Her most daring exploit thus far, and one in which her singular power as an actress was successfully concerned, was to produce Dumas's "La Femme de Claude" in

English. This she did at the Garden Theatre last night. People who remember what they read about plays performed in Paris will recall this one as having shamed even that city of free theatricals. The wife of Claude is a mis erably wanton creature, degraded before her marriage and unfaithful afterward. His love changes to abhorrence and he devotes himself to scientific pursuits, utterly disregarding her. At length she makes up her mind to win back his heart by good conduct, but he disbelieves and spurns her.

In revenge she seeks to rob him of the secret of a valuable invention, and to do that she delivers herself to his young assistant, who is madly infatuated with her. This act in her deplorable career is set forth in the play with shocking explicitness, and constitutes one of the most unclean scenes ever placed on the stage in this city. The piece used at the Garden was a condensed translation by Alice Kauser, and was called "Casarine," Mrs. Fiske enacted the wicked heroine Mrs. Fiske enacted the wicked heroine with her accustemed naturalness, and with more than her usual force. Some of her mements were electrical, and at no time was she other than engrossing. In the wire's utiful plea for forgiveness and rehabilitation, followed by frenzied resentment against her immovably condemnatory husband, the peculiarly gitted actress was at the best of her effort, judged for either artistic skill or what may be called emotional realism. It was a performance to be admired or not, according to one's disposition to condemn or excuse the lilustration on the stage of gross sin between the sexes.

A short comedy, "This Ficture and That," by Brander Matthews, was acted before "Casarine." and jo remarkable contrast, for a more inoffensive place was never seen, nor one more e was never seen, nor one more inoffensive piece was never seen, nor one more inconsequential or unainusing.

A widow mourns her husband until she learns that he has been unworthy of her esteem, and then she accepts a first-rate wood. There was absolutely no more plot than that, and not the smallest touch of dramatic quality nor the faintest scintillation of verbal brightness. It merely filled a dull haif hour with the tiresome talk of these commonplace persons.

Anybody in quest of theatrical amusement

must be hard to please if he cannot find something to his taste on our stage this week. Fifth Avenue this afternoon, and in "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "La Locandiera" at a Friday matinée. Julia Marlowe Taber "Twelfth Night" at the Harlem Opera House last night, and before the week's end will contribute her agreeable personality to "She Stoops to Conquer," "As You Like It." "Henry IV.," "Romeo and Juliet," and "The Lady of Lyons." Minnie Maddern Fiske's bill at the Garden includes "Ciesarine" and "This Picture and That." Rose Coglan is bill at the Garden includes "Ciesarine" and "This Picture and That," Rose Coglan is just started in "Madamo" at Paimer's, and Sydney Rosenfeid's company in "A House of Cards" at the Fifth Avanue. The approved players of the Empire are illustrating curious phases of Paris life in "Bohemia," while those of the Lyceum are decoting their taients to melodrama in "The Prisoner of Zenda." Terms that seem interminable are being enjoyed by "The Heart of Mary and" at the Herald Square, "A Black Sheep" at Hoyt's. "The Goddess of Truth" at Abbey's, and "Chimmie Fadden" at the Standard. This is the only week of Mr. Beilew and Mrs. Potter in "The Queen's Necklace" at Daly's, and the last of "The Shaughraun" at the American. "The Last Stroke" is a new rousing melodrama at the Star. An extra matinée of "The Lady Slavey," with stage foiks on view in the boxes, will be given at the Casino to-morrow. "The Widow Jones" will soon celebrate a three hundredth performance at the Bijou. Two weeks remain to Channecy Olcott and "The Minstel of Clare" at the Fourteenth Street. John Drew's season with "The Squire of Dames" will have to end in less than a month at the Garrick. William H. Crane is at the Brooklyn Montalk with "The Governor of Kentucky," and a Rosenfeld company at the Pack with "The Two Escutcheons." There is a revival of "Rob Roy" by the well-known Whitney company at the Broadway. "Excelsior" is in its final week at the Olympia, but "Marguerite" is there to stays long time yet. Jonnelly and Girard are spending the week at the Columbus with "The Raimakers," while "Darkest Russia" is at the People's, and "Rush City" at Sanford's.

sta is at the People's, and "Rush City" at Sanford's.
Visitors to the variety shows may have three or eleven hours of vaudeville entertainment, according to their choice of theatres. Programmes that cover both afternoon and evening are offered at Pructor's Twenty-third Street, Ketth's Union Square, Proctor's Pieasure Paling are offered at Proctor's Twenty-third Street, Keith's Union Square, Proctor's Pleasure l'alace, the Gdiety, and at Pastor's. At the last named house the week is gay, because it begins Mr. Pastor's thirty-second year of variety show management. The music hall list is a tull one. There are the Olympia, Koster & Bial's, the Trocadero, and the Imperial. Then Miner's Bowery and Miner's Eighth Avenue are not far removed from this class of resort. Of miscellaneous shows are the Eden Musée, Huber's Museums, and Cabaret du Neant.

Fresh from a course of instruction in Europe nd from employment in grand opera in France, Mile. Selma is singing in the continuous show week in vaudeville, and her tones and selections are very different from those that are usual in the variety shows. Her voice is soprano of good quality, and her ballads are chosen to display it. to good advantage rather than to move her hearers by the story that the stanzas carry. Mile. Selma comes in the programme two numbersafter Bonnie Thornton. Whether this slight detail is regulated by the singers' contracts is not known, but vocalists have preferences in such matters at times. Alming at dispassionate descriptions, and not at invidious comparison, it may be said that Mile. Selma does lips would not utterah." nor has she as yet the gallery howling with songs about Cuban "lib-ortee." Neither has Mile. Selma a diamond set in one of the fillings of a front tooth, but she does sing a ten-syllable verse in less than nine-teen seconds, on the average, and her tones are

There is a gentleman at Keith's Union Square whose specialty of climbing outdoes Jack's his-torical shinning of the beaustalk. He is senuel burt, and his paraphernalia consists of an ordi-nary ladder of seventeen rungs, which is set in a shallow box four feet square. Holding the adder unright, the performer steps upon the first rung, and then climbs to the top. Both first rung, and then climbs to the top. Both feet are moved from one rung to another at the same time, so that the progress is by jumps rather than by steps. Frequent bliches of one side of the ladder or the other maintain the climber's balance, the movements of the bottom of the ladder for this purpose being confined to the inner surface of the box on which the ladder rests. When the top rung of the ladder is reached there are ornamental extensions of its sides for the performer's hands, and he stands here long empugh to remove ha outer costume. Then, to the performer's hands, and he stands here long emough to remove has outer costaine. Then, to prove that his unusual progress toward fame has not made him undemocratic, he lights a eigarette and surveys his admirers benignly as he smokes. His climbing of a ladder that leads nowhere has led to this gentleman's being confounded with the philosopher that lifted himself by his bootstraps. They are learning at Keith's that he is quite another kind of "gent."

Some of Albert Chevalier's compatriots were new in the bill at Kostar & Bial's on Monday night, but they scarcely shared his success. One of these was William Olschansky, who was advertised as a Russian clown. But he spoke a dialect that originated nowhere outside of Whitechapel, and, if he was not born there, his solourn was long enough for him to have acthe language. There was, in fact, a steady crescends of London accents through the programme. They began with a dancer named Caselli, passed through the milder stage of Harriet Vernon, became intensified in Olachanaky,

riet Vernon, became intensited in Olechansky, and finally blossomed in Chevalier's coster singing. Claschansky appeared with a woman also dressed as a clown, and her share in the performance immediately became apparent. It was her duty to look after any erring and extravagant animals in the collection which the act exhibited. These were two cars and an immurable throng of vari-colored rais. One of the case where two cars and an immurable throng of vari-colored rais. One of the case where two cars and an immurable throng of vari-colored rais, One of the case where two cars and an immurable throng the air with wore finish and certainty, but with no greater skill than the usual common of barnyard type. The second cat had a more complex task, and he suffered on his first exposition to the audience from extreme embarrassment and nervocances. A loosed or more rais had been placed on a pole, and he pole, lie did it with extreme deliberation and apparently without the know, but none of them themselves of his cannot be anything the continuous training through the West under the management of complex task, and he suffered on his first exposition to the audience from extreme embarrassment and nervocances. A loosed or more rais had been placed on a pole, and he was to make his way over them along the pole. He did it with extreme deliberation and apparently without the knowledge of his cannot be a pole, and he was to make his way over them along the pole. He did it with extreme deliberation and apparently without the knowledge of his cannot be a pole, and he was to make his work of the rase was convicted yesterday of assault in the fiers had missing from the field that he had drawned that he had the his with extreme deliberation to the suddent feature of his cannot be anything in consideration to the case was the fact that he had more defined that he had the his with extreme deliberation and apparently without the knowledge of his cannot be added to the case was the fact that he had the most successful tour thin series of h

basket. They followed their trainer about the stage, responding quickly to a crack of bis whip or the sound of his flute until they stopped at the base of the rope. At a signal they started to climb up, and made the laborious ascent to the top of the stage, where a box waited to receive them. It was a curious sight, and not a pieusant one. Some toiled slowly up, while others hurried with nervous haste. One phiegmatic, fat, black fellow only reached the top after the greatest effort. He Istarted first, but the others passed him on the way. The climbing ended with another contribution from one of the cats, who ascended the rope and took his place in the basket of a parachute with as much composure as one of the Vailes slaters. Then he descended in the parachute and alighted without the least perturbation. Probably the training of the rats could not be carried to any higher skill than Mr. Orlansky has done, but the sight is not agreeable, lids fuller closes the performance at the music hall now with a repetition of the dances given by her sister, and alse has her share of the family talent and energy.

The romance of "The Heart of Maryland" was cleared away yesterday afternoon for the benefit of a small audience which was allowed to view its actual realities. The occasion of this exceptional performance was a test in scene shifting, and the familiar localities in which the story of the play is told were rapidly moved about in competitive haste. The efforts of the Theatrical Mechanics' Association to inrease the efficiency of their members was one reason for the trial, and it is proposed that the similar tests to determine their dexterity in handling the scenery of the plays in the production of which they are engaged. So the secrets of the theatre are likely to be revealed to a privileged few who are, however, not supposed to possess any illusions on the subject. even if they did, doubtless for the sake of the public, who are to be benefited by the decrease in the time of intermissions between acts which the greater efficiency of the stage hands will bring about, they would be willing to sacrifice them. The tairty-five stage hands of the Heraid Square Theatre, under the gaze of experts from other theatres and the direction of Alfred Wil-Square Theatre, under the gaze of experts from other theatres and the direction of Alfred Williams, the master mechanic, commenced work on the first scene of the play, "The Lilacs." It is a country house, with foliage about it, and the elements of it, including electric appliances, scenery, and properties, numbered sixty-five pieces. The word was given, and the men appeared in their shift sleeves to commence work just as they do every night when the curtain conceals them from the view of the audience. They uprosted trees, demolished fences and houses, completely dissipated a stretch of Maryland landscape, and had built up the interior of the Calvert homestead within four minutes and forty-five seconds, and the separate pieces in this picture aggregated thirty-five. Manager (forge Lederer was the timekeeper, and the quoted fluores are his. The Confederate headquarters gave way to the exterior view of the church, and the change was a matter of two minutes and toirty seconds. The change to the vestry of the church was accomplished in less than half that time, and this scene was transformed into the belfry within fifty seconds. Then it took only alltile more than three minutes to build up again the Calvert house.

The spectators and the participants seemed

than three minutes to build up again the Calvert house.

The spectators and the participants seemed satisfied with the result, and there was expressed the unselfish desire that the public might enjoy some of the fruits of this improved skill and have less time to wait between acts, it would have been a fine object lesson to Sarah Bernhardt, who keeps her audience waiting for haif an hour when there is no change at all to be made. But there was one night when it seemed impossible that even she would keep her audience waiting long. This was in "Magda." She had not appeared in the first act, and it did not seem necessary for her to rest. But between the first and second acts of the play there was an interval of forty minutes.

The fourth concert and first matinee of the Chicago Orchestra was given yesterday afternoon in the ever beautiful Metropolitan, which grows more and more homelike and pleasant the more familiar it becomes. The house was filled with an audience of the most earnest and cordial temper.

The concert was intrinsically long, but much further stretched out by the enthusiasm that demanded an encore from each of the soloists. Mr. Bruno Steindel, who played a concerto for the 'cello by Molique, and Mr. Edmund Schuecker, who performed an elaborate "Fantasia" by Farish-Alvars upon the harp. Both these gentlemen showed that they were artists possessing unusual mechanical skill in the manipulation of their instruments, and they gave decided pleasure by their cordial and energetic efforts. The harp is so seldom heard in solo work that Mr. Schuecker's playing seemed especially gratifying, not alone either from its novelty, but because of the splendid strong touch and resonant tone he displayed. He seems a master of the poetic instrument.

Mr. Thomas has already discovered to us specimens of his own orchestration. Yesterday three others were added-two "Marches" by Schubert and Chopin's "Funeral March," the famous one from his plano sonata. To orchestrate things of such undoubted inspiration as this latthings of such undoubted inspiration as this latter composition is an exceedingly useful and legitimate method of contributing to art.

Although some apology to the Muses always seems necessary when a piece of music is turned from its original intention and form into some other shape, yet the magnifying and glorification which orchestration is sure to bring to a composition provides as a general thing ways.

composition provides, as a general thing, every needful excuse.

So it appeared yesterday during the performance of Chopin's wonderful thoughts, which speak of realities with a voice of such high truth and such imposing meaning as to appeal with direct aim and resistless might to the heart of every listener. It brought into full light also the worth of such a chef d'enere contrasted with inventions created only for the display of manual dexterity. These too often are of so little value as by no means to deserve the almost sacred name of music.

Thomas's reading of Beethoven's "Seventh Symphony" was a concentional, matter-of-fact one, having strong accents and the general rugged character which he has constantly set before us. The tumpan were too load, the strings often for weary lengths of time destitute of a single portamento or a legato of the faintest description.

single portamento or a legato of the faintest de

eription. In Goldmark's "Scherzo," an attractive number, the band was more successful, though, in-deed, one could imagine how more humor and spontaneity might well be thrown in the inter-pretation. But when they came to the "Tann-häuser" overture, then, indeed, was heard a rendering without a flaw, and one which none

All the roughness of the strings vanished as All the roughness of the strings vanished as if by mastic an exquisite proportion between all the various choirs was at once established; there was the unity and melting figether of the different tone colors which usually in Thomas's orchestra stand out far too prominently each for itself; there was a pattern accelerately as perfect as the wonderful diminuments heard in Technikowsky's "Symptony Pathetique" at the first concert of this senson, and everything conjoined to make an absolutely finished performance of Wagner's glittering kaleiduscopic overture.

### SEVEN CHINESE SEE STRONG. Came in Court Bress to Intercede for the

Chinese Theatre. Seven gorgeously attired Chinamen, with pigtails dangling down their backs, called on Mayor Strong yesterday with Chu Fong, the manager of the Chinese theatre in Doyers street, and Lawyer Edwin R. Leavitt, to ask the Mayor to renew the license of the theatre. They were Hom Yee, Yet Ching, Lee Quai, Chin Hee Wa, Mark Tuck, Chin Yon, and Chu Chew Yum, and they were dressed in their finest silks and

and they were dressed in their finest silks and fure.

Lawver Leavitt explained to the Mayor that they were anxious to keep the theatre open, and that to do so it was necessary to got a new license, as the old one was lost by the conviction of Chu Fong in the Court of General Sessions. Mr. Leavitt said that the Chinamen wished to obey the law, and would not have performances on Sunday. He gave a history of the various radis on the theatre by the police after each of which the proprietors were discharged by the Police Magistrates, save in the one case just finished in the General Sessions.

Mayor Strong said he would look over the papers and give an answer to-morrow morning.

### A Verdict Against Francis Wilson.

Hermann Williams, who was a chorus man in the opera company of Francis Wilson in 1884, yesterday secured a verdict of \$617.65,

# Lundborg's VIO-VIOLET

Perfume or Sachet.

# For Easter.

JERNEY LEGISLATION.

Delayed Bills Make Adjournment To-day

TRESTON, March 24,-There is considerable uncertainty about the Legislature adjourning to-morrow, as there are several important matters yet unacted upon. The Republican Senators were in cancus nearly three hours tonight considering the Appropriation bill and

the constitutional amendments.

An agreement was reached on the former, but there was such a difference over the amendment reorganizing the higher courts that the caucus decided to dispose of the amendments in open Senate. They will be taken up to-morrow morning. At midnight the Senate is still in session disposing of bills, and will probably continue work for an hour or two more.

Both Houses spent the day in disposing of bills, and many of general interest were passed. The Senate was engaged for two hours in discussing an oyster bill which prohibits any person from being employed in gathering systems until he has been for six months a resident of the State. It will pass the Senate to-morrow. Senator Stokes told the Senate that New Jersey's oyster trade was worth \$2,000,000 a year.

which was more than the value of the State's wheat crop, and that at the rate the planters and owners were going the oyster business would be ruined in a few years.

Among the bills of importance passed by the Senate were these; Senate were these;
Repealing the Elective County Judiciary law of last rear, which was declared unconstitutional.
Allowing women to be appointed masters in

Allowing women to be appointed masters in innersy authorizing the erection of an armory at Newark a cost of \$2.50,000, hair to be appropriated each ear for two years, but work hot to be began until earlier protein is actually made.

The appropriate is actually made, a musement to be ratected by globes in places of amusement to be ratected by globes and places of amusement to be ratected by globes are places of any sewark and Jeryy City on the second luestay in April. sey City on the second Tuesday in April.

In the House, when Mr. Canney sitempted to get his dollar gas bill out of the hands of the Municipal Corporations Committee, Chairman King told the House that the committee received the bill only yesterlay, although it was introduced over a month aso. Clerk Parker explained that the bill had been lost in the safe and was not found until yesterday. Under the circumstances the House refused to order the bill out of committee, and it is dead for this year.

Among the bills passed by the House were these: Requiring manufacturers who make goods for the wholesale trade to pay their employees every two weeks.

Frohibiting menhaden fishing within three miles of the shore except under heense from the Fish and Probabiling menhaden ashing within three miles of the shore, except under license from the Fish and Game Commissioners.

The Supplemental Appropriation bill, carrying appropriations to the amount of \$10,000.

Giving to the widow of an injectate all his personal property when he has no children. property when he has no children.

The Governor sent to the Senate the nomination of Charles J. Haxter of Plainfield to be Superintendent of Public Instruction in place of Addison H. Poland, who resigned to accept a piace in the New York School Department. He also appointed Charles A. Groves of Essex county, Davis T. Borden of Passaic, and E. L. B. Godfrey, Camden, members of the State Board of Medical Examiners.

## DR. GRIER'S EXPULSION.

He Says That He May Sue the County Medical Society.

Dr. W. F. Grier of 176 West Eighty-seventh street had not received official notice up to midnight last night of his expuision from the County Medical Society. The officers of the society refused to specify why Dr. Grier was dismissed, merely saying that it was on account of unprofessional conduct. Dr. Avery, the Secretary of the society, said that Dr. Grier's dismissal did not in any way reflect on his character, but that it was due to an infraction of the rules of the organization. Dr. Grier said last night that the unprofes-

sional conduct with which he was charged was in connection with a case of appendicitis which he was called to attend on July 6, 1895. The physician in charge of the case, Dr. Grier said, was a young one, and had adopted the wrong

treatment.

The family of the patient, becoming dissatisfied, sent for Dr. Grier. The latter, after changing the treatment, had the family reemploy the young doctor. He supposed that he was doing the doctor a friendly turn, but on Aug. 12 he was notified by Dr. E. B. Bronsen that the young man had charged him before the society with having attempted to supplanthim as the family physician.

Dr. Grier was surprised at receiving the notice, for he had not paid his dues to the society for two years, and did not consider himself a member of it. He neglected to reply to the notification of the charges until Oct. 22, when he received another note. He then wrote a statement of his side of the case, which he sent to Dr. Avery. The next he heard about the matter he learned from the newspaners on Tuesday.

Dr. Grier says that he has incurred the enmity of a portion of the society by treating patients at his private clinic, and that to-day he will consult a lawyer about bringing sult against the society for damages. society for damages.

### STRONG'S DUTCH TREAT DINNER. Mystery Surrounds to the End His Function

at the Metropolitan Club. Mayor Strong's Cabinet dinner at the Metropolitan Club came off last night with great success apparently, although the full force of his heads of departments was not mustered. To the end the air of impenetrable mystery that has surrounded the function was maintained by Col. Waring, who had charge of the arrangements. No information concerning it was given out, and, unless some of those present tell tales, it will always remain a mystery. It is a fact, however, that there were not many there. Commissioner O'Brien and Corany there. Commissioner O'Brien and Cor-tration Counsel Scott were kept away by aths in their families. Commissioner Cruger deaths in their families. Commissioner Cruzer is out of town. Commissioners Collis and Murray had a convention on their hands. Commissioner Barker was afraid to go, and Comproder Fitch wasn't invited. For the Mayor was there; to was Job Hedges and Col. Waring and Superintendent Constable and Col. Waringstoner Croft and Civil Service Commissioner Wheeler and Police Commissioner Recognition for the report that the latter had declined was not true.

for the report that the latter has declared and true.

There is said to have been a good deal of opposition to the dinner among the members of the Metropolitan Club. They did to be to the commany, but they did object to the Dutch treat jast of it, for it is a violation of all club traditions for a non-member of a club to pay for things in it. But this has been all arranged. The Maxor will foot the bill, for he is a member, and then each one of the diners will pay the Mayor.

### FIELDING'S STOLEN WATCH.

Recovered by a Man Who Recognized

Francia Notan's Picture in It. Special Officer Hawkins of the Fedford avenue precinct, in Edward S. Hogan's saloon, at North Ninth street and Bedford avenue, Williamsburgh, arrested last night Patrick Tuner. of New York. The prisoner offered to sell for \$10 a watch varued at \$200, which was stolen from Walter Fielding at his undertaking stolen from waiter Fielding at his undertaking offlice, 101 Pedford avenue.

The watch had been presented to him by his stepfather, the late Charite Commissioner Francis Nolan, and in the case was a photograph of the donor. This was recognized by the anloon keeper, who selzed the possessor of the watch and after a struggle turned him over to the special policeman.

ACTRESS ATE HER GARTERS

SADIE MARTINOT'S TESTIMONY ABOUT HER MISSING ASSET.

What Are Diamond Buckles in the Pace of Hunger and Thirst!-The Fashion Now to Appear in Supplementary Proceedings and Describe Your Honest Poverty, Sadie Martinot, who is in her last week of a three-weeks' engagement at the American Theatre, enjoyed the latest fad of actresses yester-day by being examined in supplementary pro-

ceedings in the Supreme Court under an unpaid judgment of Albert F. James for \$440.40. Sadie, who is off the stage, Mrs. Max Figman, was xamined about a year ago in the same case, and told of having a pair of garters with diamond buckles. Lawyer George R. Ely, who appears for the judgment creditor, did not try to have a receiver appointed to get them away from her, but he had them in his eye when he began the present examination.

The judgment was for wearing apparel. The actress was elegantly attired and posed as if the cares of debt were not disturbing. She had come to court with Lawyer A. H. Hummel in a carriage that figured in a judgment subsequently entered against her in the same court, When asked her name she replied:

"Mrs. Max Figuran, and I may as well say now that I am dead broke." She smiled at Lawyer Hummel to see if that was all right, and, getting a smile and nod of approval in return, she clasped her hands in her lap and was ready for the next questions,

Lawyer Eiy hesitated, and she went on: "I haven't a dollar except what is necessary for my support. There is absolutely nothing which I own that you can attach." In answer to questions she said that she is

starring in Boucleault's "Shaughraun," and is getting \$150 a week, all of which she needs for her support. She is stopping at the Hoffman House,
"I understand," said the lawyer in a confidential way, "that you had a pair of garters with diamond buckles some time ago, have you got them yet?"

The actress heaved a sigh as she leaned back,

"I lunched on them one day."
"You don't mean that you swallowed them?"

"You don't mean that you swallowed them?"
he persisted.
"Oir, no. I wanted luncheon one day and I did
not have the money to pay for it. I got the
imcheon, but somebody else got my garters,"
She told Lawyer Ely that she would pay when
times got better, and that it was out of the
que tion to save on what she was getting. Oh,
yes; of course, she had other creditors. It was
no use asking about them. They also would be
paid, she ran on. One of those creditors was
Mr. Hummel, whom she owed for services and
also as the agent for Stephenson & Yardiey,
English authors about \$3.000 for rovalities on
the play "The Passport." "All will be paid
some day," she said,
John A. Garver, as assignee of J. B. Brewster
& Co., took judgment against her yesterday for
\$284.35 for the repairing and storage of two
carriages from June, 1891, to February, 1892.
She let this judgment go by default.

### LONG RANGE LANGUAGES. Why Russians, Poles, and Hungarians are the Best L'nguists.

In conversation with a Frenchman the other

evening a SUN reporter asked the following question: "How comes it that among the forign population in Paris the Bussians are credted with the gift of speaking the best French? "The Russians, the Poles, and, I think I may add the Hungarians," replied the Frenchnan, "speak French with wonderful facility. Their accent is perfect, and they acquire all the nesse of the language with marvellous rapidity. One can account for their capture of pronunciation and accent easily enough, but their ability to get down into the depths of a language in a comparatively short time is a little mysterious. You have often seen a common Ger man concerting, and the other thing that is called the English concertina. You can only play a limited number of tunes on the former, secause it has no semi-tones or half notes, while with the latter you can play anything. Well, the Russian language is an English concerting. It has all sorts of notes. There is no sound that the human tongue can utter that is not included in its repertoire. Consequently Russian hears no discordant note in a foreign language. He masters its pronunciation with case. Now, when a man acquires a correct pronunciation of a foreign tongue he car get the accent with little difficulty, especially if

almost every Russian has. "The same can be said of the Poles and Hunzarians. The Hungarian and Polish languages have a compass probably as extensive as that of the Russian language. The theory that a man must be possessed of a good musical ear in order to be able to get over all the difficulties of pronunciation and accent is interesting, and there may be something in it. But it must be

he has a good car, and that is something which

there may be something in it. But it must be remembered that some of the best linguists the world has ever seen were men without any ear for music. Bismarck, for instance, who can speak half a dozen languages fluently and elegantly, has no car for music; in fact, he can't in iderstand why anybody should like it. For him it is 'all damned noise.'

"Among English speaking people Americans, especially the indies, talk the best French. It is not scherally known that there is a marked difference between the accents of Americans and Enrishmen when they speak the diplomatic language. There is what we call the American accent, and there is the British accent, and, while we Frenchmen cannot admire either, we are bound to admir that the formedian treveller is know observing than the average ame Englishman. He catches on quicker, as we say be unfailed by the carry of New York. But it is expressive, and expressive, and expressive, and expressive is good. "As a rule, French-speaking people and Englishmen, there are conspicuous exceptions, but the rule holds good. The Germany, on the other hand, flough inferior to the Russians, had the rule holds good. The Germany, on the other hand, flough inferior to the Russians, had the rule holds good. The Germany, on the other hand, flough inferior to the Russians, had the rule holds good. The Germany, on the other hand, flough inferior to the Russians, had be sed down as good linguists. They have great difficulty in putting their by said ps in their proper places, and Frenchmen make fun of them on account of that weakness, but in time they manage to get over that defect. Moreover, they always attack a language from the world and the recome a nomadic race, but the fact that they was great traders, hard students, and keen observers with good cars must also have some thing to do with it.

"It has been said that the ability to grass rany languages does not necessarily denote a high order of intellect; but that is a guestion which had better be left with the pillosophers.

### It Meets in Washington to Map Out a Political Campaign. WASHINGTON, March 24. The Advisory

Board of the American Protective Association began its session here to-day. The meetings to follow will be devoted to promulgating a political campaign for the coming elections. It is said to-night that one important subject which will come up is the resolution of Representative Liston of Michigan regarding nonectarian appropriations by Congress. The ing new article to the Constitution:

Article XVI. Setther Congress now any State shall pass any law respecting an establishment of religion, or probabilist the free exercise thereof, or use the project) or credit of the United States, or of any state, or any money raised by taxation, or authorize it effect to be sed for the purpose of founding maintaining, or aiding by appropriation, lay ment for nervices expenses or otherwise, any church, religious denomination, or religious society, or any institution, society, or undertaking, which is whody or in partunder a clarian or exclusivation of the purpose of the religious deforms a clarian or exclusivation to the property of the purpose of the purpose of founding the partunder a clarian or exclusivation to the late of the pass it. Outside of this the Heard is expected to deal with political subjects wholy. gnew article to the Constitution:

The Rev. Dr. Samuel W. Howland Ill. The Rev. Samuel W. Howland, D. D., a mismary of the American Board in Jaffua, Cerion, is in the Presbyterian Hospital, this city, dangerously ill of typhoid fever. Dr. Howtand has been in the United States for nearly a year on a furthough, and espected to return to Ceylon early in the coming summer. He comes of a distinguished missionary family, his father having been one of the pioneer missionaries of the American Board in Ceylon, He was gradu-ated from Amherst College to 1870.

W. C. T. U. Protests to Ballington Booth CHICAGO, March 24.-At a meeting to-day of the general officers of the W. C. T. U., called by Miss Willard, a telegram was ordered sent from national headquarters to Ballington Booth protesting against the new army wearing a white ribbon as a badge.

Wisener, Tenth Cavary, is extended twenty-three days.

Leave for one month is granted to First Lieut. John H. Beacon. Third Infanty.

For Director If M. Dennison ordered to the Portamouth. Navy Yard, relieving Pay Director George Cochra, defached and ordered home.

Rew Bublications.

Mew Publications.

New Publications.

# BOON TO THOUSANDS.'

THAT IS WHAT REV. W. C. BITTING SAYS.

TO NEW YORK NEWSPAPER SYNDICITE:

Gentlemen: I have greatly enjoyed looking over the Encyclopedic Dictionary, and am delighted with its systematic and complete contents. It is astonishing how much is offered in the work for so small a price. I do not know where else one could find so much information, neatly arranged, and in a shape to be so easily absorbed, for such a triffing cost. THE WORK WILL BE A BOOD TO THOUSANDS to whom libraries and more expensive special works are inaccessible. The mental food has been gathered, propared, served nicely, mastis cated, peptonized, and only waits for the reader to swallow it. Yours sincerely. Mr. C. Bitting

At Once a Dictionary and an Encyclopædia. Cost over \$750,000 to produce. THE TELEVISION OF THE THE TELEVISION OF THE TELE NE-RHE. HHE-Z the same of the Ares

For reasons heretofore announced, the distribution will be temporarily continued by THE NEW YORK NEWS-PAPER SYNDICATE in order to afford those who have been hesitating or delaying for any reason a final opportunity to file their applications.

No. 27 East 127th st., New York City, March 12, 1896.

BUT, BEAR IN MIND this extra time will be conceded only

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# THE TIDE-BOUND INDIANA.

DOUBTS AS TO WHETHER SHE CAN BE DOCKED AT PORT ROYAL.

There Has Not Been Over 24 Feet at the Dock's Sill, and the Battle Ship Draws Over 24 Feet-Even If She Gets in the Dock All Right, She May Not Get Out WASHINGTON, March 24. - Serious doubts are entertained by prominent officers of the Navy

Department as to whether the battle ship Indiana can be docked at Fort Royal on the 26th inst., and if she should then fall to be taken in it is predicted that it will be impossible to make further attempts to dock ner without danger to the vessel. It is generally admitted that a mistake was made in designing the dock with sill hardly low enough to admit vessels with the draught of many of the cruisers. Aside from his it has been found necessary to expend large sums of money to deepen the channels so that the largest vessels of the navy can approach the dock. The moon is supposed to assist the spring tides this week, and the conditions are expected to be more favorable for even with the tide at its full height it is claimed. by the naval constructors that the Indiana cannot enter the dock without some danger, and that it is yet questionable whether she can enter it at all unless the tides are higher than they

ave been there for many mouths. Capt. Evans reports that previous to the arival of his vessel easterly winds had been prevailing for several days, which should have backed the water in from the ocean and caused an unusually high tide near the dock; but rethere may be something in it. But it must be remembered that some of the best linguists the that at no time has there been twenty-six feet

The said that the ability to grass and the vessel ready for a cruise sie would cermany languages does not necessarily denote a high order of intellect; but that is a question which had better be left with the pidlosophers. All we know for a certainty is that it gives poor evidence of stupidity."

THE A. P. A. ADVISORY BOARD.

The time when these docks will be most needed, he said, is when some battleship is increased. needed, he said, is when some battleships injuried in action and requires intimeliate attention, and when there would be no chance to wait for tides or east winds or to remove any part of her equipment. A dock with plenty of water to its entrance and having at least thirty feet over the sill, he says, would make it certain that the largest war ship could be taken in without removing a pound of her equipment.

### Army and Navy Orders. Washington, March 24.-These army and

navy orders have been issued; A general court martial is appointed to meet at Fort Reagh for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it. Detail for the court. Lieut. Col. Edward Moule. Third Infantry: Majors Chambers Eckibben. Twenty fifth Infantry; James N. Wheelan, Fighth Cavairy, James M. J. Sanno, Third Infantry: Capt. Hiram H. Ketchum, Twenty-second Infantry; Roseph Hale, Third Infantry; Capt. David R. V Twenty fifth Infantry: Capt, James R. Hickey, Eighth Cavalry: Capt. Walter S. Scott. Twenty fifth Infantry; Capt. William B. Koll, Twenty second Infantry; Capt. H. B. Looghierrough, Twenty second Infantry; Capt. John G. Railance, Twenty second Infantry; Capt. Georgic Andrews, Twenty Sirte Infantry; Lieut. Fol. Edward Hunter, Deputy Judge Advocate-General,

Edward Hunter, Deputy Judge Advacate-teneral, Judge Advacate,
A general court martial is appointed to meet at Fort Douglas, Unit, for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it. Detail for the court from the Statecuti Infantry Major William II. McLaugh in, Capts, Charles H. Noble, William V. Richards, Theophilus W. Merriese, Samuel R. Whitall, and Thomas C. Woodbury. Leuts libebard R. Steedman, Warren H. Cowles Reamount it Burg, Lewis S. Society, (any f). Falmer, Charles M. Castle, and Tenjamin I. Simmons, Lieut is saccing to the decision. A general court martial is appointed to meet at Fort Hunchtea, Arl., for the final of auto persons as may be brought before it. Detail for the color: Capt. Peter S. Bouts First Cavalty Capt. Admin. A. Augur, Twenty fourth Infantry. First-Lieut. Alfred M. Patiner, Twenty-fourth Infantry First-Lieut. Alfred M. Patiner, Twenty-fourth Infantry First-Lieut. Alfred M. Patiner, Twenty-fourth Infantry First-Lieut. Along Lieut. Samuel V. Ham. Twenty-courth Infantry, Second Lieut. William Vales First Cavary, Lieut John L. Sepharn. Twenty-fourth in minity.

FOR THE INCREASE OF THE NAVY. Provisions for the Battle Ships and Torpedo Boats as Reported to the House.

WASHINGTON, March 24. The Naval Appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year, as re-

ported to the House to-day, carries an appropriation of \$31,770,133, of which \$12,611,034 is for the increase of the navy. The items coming under this head are as follows: "Increase of the navy -That for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment

of the United States, the President is hereby authorized to have constructed by contract four sengoing coast line battle ships, designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance upon a displacement of about 11,000 tons, to have the highest practicable speed for vessels of their class, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding \$3,750,000 each; and five torpedo boats, to have a maximum speed of not less than twenty-six knots, to cost in all not exceeding \$875,009; and ten or more torpedo boats, to cost in all not exceeding \$800,000 and to have the highest practicable speed for vessels of their class, and in the construction of all said vessels all of the provisions of the act of Aug. 3, 1886, entitled 'An act to increase the naval establishment, as to materials for said vessels, their engines, boilers, and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, except as to premiums, which are not to be offered, the notice of any proposals for the same, the lans, drawings, and specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts, shall be observed and followed, and said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said act. cave that in all their parts said vessels shall be of domestic manufacture; and, subject to the provisions hereinatter made, one seagoing bat-tle ship and one of said torpedo boats shall be built on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean or bailt on or near the constroit the Pacific Ocean or in the waters connected therewith, and one torpedo heat on the Massispip River, and one torpedo heat on the Absissippi River, and one torpedo heat on the coast of the Guif of Mexics; provided, that if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Freshlent of the United States from the biddings for such contracts, when the same are onened and examined by him, that said vesses cannot be constructed at a fair cost on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean or on the Mississippi River or the stuffor Mexico, he shall authorize the construction of said vesses, or either of them, elsewhere in the United States, subject to the limitations as to cost hereinbefore provided; provided further, that the contracts for the construction of the vessels herein provided for shall be made within ninety days from the passage of this act.

vided for shall be made within ninety days from
the passage of this act.
"Construction and machinery—On account of
the nulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, and of
the vessels authorized under this act, \$7,670,079.
"Armor and armament Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for
the vessels authorized by the act of Aug. 3,
1836; of those authorized by the act of June 30,
18.6; of these authorized by the act of June 30,
18.6; of these authorized by the act of June 30, 18.0°, of those authorized by the act of July 19, 180°, and of the vessels authorized by the act of March 3, 1803°; of the three torpedo boats, act of July 26, 1894; of the vessels authorized under the act of March 2, 1895, and of the vessels authorized under this act, \$4.871,454.

"Equipment Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels heretofore authorized by Congress, \$237,900."

### ARMOR FOR RUSSIA'S SHIPS. It is Successfully Tested at the Naval Proving Ground,

Washington, March 24. - A nickel-steel Harveyized sample plate, representing the five-inch armor manufactured by the Carnegie Company. for the Russian Government, was tested at the naval proving ground, Indian liead, to-day, by Capt. Sampson, chief of the Bureau Ordnance, and his assistants, at the request of

Way College and torpedu school for the course beginning this summer, along with the class of regular officers of the service. The commanding officers of all reserves have been notified to send in the names of those who wish to take the course, and it is expected that each will detail at least two of its men. New York city reserves will send the officers Maryland two, and the New York city reserves two services and the reserves two services will send the officers Maryland two, and the New York city reserves two services will send the states having reserves two services. send in the names of those who wish to take the course, and it is expected that each will detail at least two of its inen. New York city reserves will send two officers, Maryland two, and the New England States naving reserves two each. The Western Naval Reserve organization and some few from the South are also expected to detail officers to attend the course.

### Bills Passed by the House,

were passed by the House to-day: House bill making favority, children of the purpose of all selection only, children of the purpose of all selections are on Government property and reservations and covered to Federal startness and other property and reservations and covered to Federal startness and when he property servations are breaked. Making an offense publishes he with impringment up to twinty serve to shoot of returnor a stang at of index gained frain in the indian irritory.

Making typewritten depositions i gal.
Anthorizing persons toolting medals of honor for
distinguished service in the war of the rebeilion to

OBITUARY.

William H. Webster of Connecticut, chief examiner of the Civil Service Commission, died suddenly at his home in Washington on Monnay evening of heart disease. He had attended to his official duties as usual, and at 4 o'clock he left for his home on his bleycle. It is suprosed that the sleet on the streets and the wind from the north made the riding more of an effort for him, although he did not complain of being fatigued upon reaching home. He had been at home but a few moments when he arose from his chalr and, pressing his hands to his bend staggered to his bed and expired without having uttered a word. Prior to his appointment to the Civil Service Commission he was chief clerk of the war and navy division of the Pension Bureau. Mr. Webster was in his 57th year. He served in the Fifth Connecticut Volunteers in the war until compelled by disabilities to withdraw from active duties in the field. He subsequently rendered efficient services as Provost Marshal in Louisiana and resigned with the rank of Captain and brevet Major. He leaves a widow and a daughter.

tain and brevet Major. He leaves a widow and a daughter.

Thomas Scott, who died at his home, 42 Park avenue, on Monday night, was a well-known merchant of New York. He was born in England seventy-nine years ago. While yet a boy he came to this city and secured a place in the office of Masters & Markoe, the senior member of the firm being his uncle. Subsequently he became a partner, and continued in active business until a few years ago. He was one of the founders of the New York Cotton Exchange and for a long time one of its managers. He was a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. He is survived by two sons, one of whom is Corporation Counsel Francis M. Scott.

Col. David L. Sublett, a geologist and civil engineer of note, died in Chattanooga yesterday, aged 59. He served in the Confederate army on the staff of Gen. Stephen D. Lee with the rank of Colonel. For many years he has been in the Government service as assistant chief engineer on Tennessee and Kentucky river improvements.

Col. Charles H. Buehler of Gettysburg, Pa., died yesterday, aged 72. He was the Vice-President of the Gettysburg Battlefield Me-morial Association and a trustee of Gettysburg College, He commanded the 165th Pennsylvania Volunteers during the rebellion.

John B. Neasmith, Sheriff of Genesee county, died in Balavia at noon yesterday from a stroke of apoplexy.

## Broker Chapman's Case Before the Court

WASHINGTON, March 24. The Court of Appeals to-day began hearing argument in the case of Elverton R. Chapman, the recalcitrant witness before the Senate committee investigating the Sugar Trust, and who was convicted in the Criminal Court. He was there fined \$100 and sentenced to jail for one month. The appeal is from this, judgment. Ex-Senator Edmunds opened the argument for the appellant, He was followed by Judge Dittenhoefer and Judge Wilson on the same side. District Attorney Birney will roply for the Livernment. The decision of the United States Supreme Court yesterday in the Inter-State Commerce case, affirming the right to compel witnesses to testify, is held to have a most important hearing on the Sugar witnesses cases and to weaken some of the main grounds upon which they relied in their appeal. The hearing will be conwitness before the Senate committee investilied in their appeal. The hearing will be con-tinued to-morrow.

### Hurrying Work on the Battle Ships.

WASHINGTON, March 24. The Navy Department is making arrangements for the official trials of the new battle ships Massachusetts and trials of the new battle ships Massachusetts and Oregon, and the work of placing their armor and armament is being expedited. It is believed at the department that the Massachusetts will be ready for trial on April 15, and the Oregon a month later. The Massachusetts is at Cramps' shippards, Philadelphia, and the Oregon at the Union from Works, San Francisco, where they were constructed, respectively.

### JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mrs. Florence Philips of 110 Charles street died yesterday at Bellevie Hospital of alleged malpras-tice. Ordinance, and his assistants, at the request of the Kussian (tovernment). Six shots were fired at the plate at a velocity of 1.700 feet per second. Five of the shots were from a four-inch gun and one from a five-inch gun. The plate passed the test successfully.

Attex was also made for the Navy Department of the Inshiell recoil carriage for the five-inch gun. Four shots were fired, the carriage acting well at each discharge.

Naval Reserves to Attend the War College.

Washington, March 24. The Navy Department has decided to detail officers of the State Naval Reserves for instruction at the Naval Reserves of the state.

Washington, March 24. The following bills were passed by the House to-day:

Home bill to reduce the number of crimes for which the death jetically has be inflicted.

Home bill to reduce the number of crimes for which the death jetically has be inflicted.

Home bill to reduce the number of crimes for which the death jetically has be inflicted.

The Commercial Todo True Company of New York was timespecial, and in the towns of Hempstead and Januara, Lean Island. The Company of New York was timespecially added to the passed of the Armonda Policy of Hempstead and Januara, Lean Island. The Company of New York was timespecially with an explicit of Hempstead and Januara, Lean Island. The Company of New York was timespecially with a capital stock of Hempstead and Januara, Lean Island. The company of the New York was timespecial and Januara.

The "lifeocklyn Harnard Club" of Brucklyn was theorporated yesterday to prompte sectal intercedition and maintain a visit longe with therety, reading room, and gallery of acts. The directors for Blanche Wilder Beitandy, Holen M. French, Markaret D. Bruck, Florence E. Lemed, Alex F. Manger, all of Brucklyn.

## FLINT'S PINE FURNITURE

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